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Bridges Not Communist, Says Examiner Landis, In Report to Secretary

Harry Bridges, West Coast leader of the C.I.O., is neither a communist nor affiliated with the Communist party, according to a finding submitted to Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins last Friday by James M. Landis, dean of the Harvard Law School, acting as a special Labor Department examiner.

Landis' finding was set forth in a letter to the labor secretary transmitting his report on the deportation proceedings instituted by the department against Bridges, at which Landis presided.

He made no specific recommendation as to whether or not Bridges should be deported, although his finding was negative on the principal grounds for deportation.

Landis informed the secretary that the evidence submitted "does not permit" a finding that the C.I.O. leader has communist affiliations. Bridges has denied that he was a communist.

Charged With Being Communist

The deportation proceedings against Bridges were instituted in March, 1938, on the grounds that he was a member of an organization allegedly advocating overthrow of the government by force and violence.

The C.I.O. leader, who came into labor prominence during the 1934 maritime strikes on the West Coast, is a native of Australia. He came to the United States in 1920.

The hearing afforded Bridges an opportunity to show cause why he should not be deported and the government was faced with the obligation of proving two essential points to win its case. It was required to prove (1) that Bridges was a member of the party or affiliated with it at the time warrant was served upon him in March, 1938; (2) that if Bridges was a member or was affiliated with the party that organization advocated the overthrow of the government by force and violence.

In his report to Secretary Perkins, Landis said he did not deem it necessary to make a finding as to whether the party "advocates, advises or teaches the overthrow of the government of the United States by force or violence . . ."

Next Step Up to Secretary

The next step in the case—approval or rejection of the Landis finding—is up to Secretary Perkins.

Legal experts said that if she approved the finding her action would cancel the warrant issued against Bridges and close the case.

The Bridges proceedings have been a subject of controversy in and out of Congress ever since the department issued the warrant.

Most of the criticism was aimed at Miss Perkins because the hearing was not started soon after issuance of the 1938 warrant. The hearing was convened in June, 1939.

Perkins Not Responsible for Delay

She replied repeatedly that the delay was unavoidable until the Supreme Court could rule on a somewhat similar deportation case involving

the question of Communist party membership as grounds for deportation.

The high court in the other case—involving Joseph G. Strecker of Hot Springs, Ark., ruled that an alien could not be deported solely because he once held membership in the Communist party. The court did not rule directly on whether a communist could be deported.

Landis' report was compiled from an 8000-page record accumulated through a nine weeks' hearing at Angel Island, San Francisco.

The hearing ended September 14. His report, running 75,000 words and covering 152 printed pages, has not yet been made public by the Labor Department.

Waterfront Shut-Down Ended by Agreement Signed Last Wednesday

The strike of the ship clerks in San Francisco Harbor, which resulted in the tie-up of shipping on San Francisco Bay for a period of nearly two months, was in process of settlement on Wednesday last, the strikers and their employers having approved of a formula which would allow the port to be reopened to water-borne commerce.

An employers' statement Tuesday night said they would be prepared to sign, and their acceptance of the union-approved peace plan apparently removed obstacles to the accord.

One of the matters to be settled by the conferees at Wednesday morning's session was the time for resumption of negotiations to arrive at the details of a new working agreement good until next September 30, or a longer term if it should be so decided.

One Amendment to Agreement

The back-to-work agreement won approval after one amendment was made to the language of the seven-point proposal submitted to the two negotiating committees last week.

The amendment provides that Wayne L. Morse, dean of the University of Oregon's law school, shall act as arbitrator of unsolved disputes, when and if called upon, and that he shall name the arbitrator if he cannot serve as such.

With this change in language, the seven-point proposal of last week was submitted to a meeting of the membership of the Ship Clerks' Association Tuesday afternoon with the recommendation of the union's negotiating committee that it be approved.

The union membership adopted the committee's recommendation and, by vote, approved the conditional return-to-work agreement.

Bridges Notifies Employers

District President Harry Bridges then prepared a letter notifying the Waterfront Employers' Association of the union's action and waited for the employers' answer.

It was forthcoming shortly after the letter from Bridges had been received. Frank P. Foisie, president of the Waterfront Employers' Association, formally notified Bridges that the union's amendment was satisfactory to the employers and ar-

(Continued on Page Two)

S.R.A. to Be 'on the Pan' At Special Session of California Legislature

In calling the State Legislature to meet in special session on January 29, Governor Olson said he would include six major subjects on the agenda for the session and several of a non-controversial nature. He declined to name the subjects to be included in the call.

He had previously said, however, he would include taxes, relief appropriations, pension liberalization and reorganization of the state government in the list of subjects to be considered.

It is certain, however, that when the relief appropriation comes up in the Legislature an investigation of the numerous charges leveled at the administration of the S.R.A. will be demanded.

Shake-up in Alameda County

Senator John Phillips of Banning, chairman of the Senate Interim Committee on Relief, was due in San Francisco for a conference with a number of local legislators who are interested in ascertaining the exact situation within the S.R.A.

The governor said he had been urged to include as many as fifty subjects in his call, but had decided definitely to cut the number of important measures to six. He will release the agenda for the session from Los Angeles this week.

Recently the governor said he would urge lowering the minimum age limit of eligibility for pensions from 65 to 60 years, admitting an estimated 70,000 additional persons to the payroll.

To Lower Pension Age

He said also he would recommend passage of memorials to Congress asking the federal government to meet the age reduction by matching state contributions to those between 60 and 65 and eventually amend the Social Security Act to provide for a pension of \$60 at age 60.

The regular session of the Legislature appropriated \$35,000,000 for relief for a part of the current biennium. The appropriation is expected to run out some time in February at the present rate of expenditure, about \$4,000,000 a month. The governor estimated some time ago at least \$50,000,000 more will be needed. He declared approximately \$72,000,000 of new revenues probably will be needed.

The California Council, composed of a group of state-wide organizations, has also concluded, from a study of the situation, that administration of relief should be returned to the counties and that the production-for-use program of the governor should be jettisoned by the Legislature.

Governor Olson declared in a statement last week that "it is significant the proposal to turn the administration of relief to the counties was not made until a Democratic state administration was elected."

Plan Charged to Politics

The proposal to return the relief administration to the counties was made at the 1937 session, and Olson, as a senator, participated in the debates over the bill. The proposal passed the Legislature but was vetoed by Governor Merriam.

Discussing the call for the special session, Gov-

ernor Olson said he had not made up his mind whether the Central Valley power distribution issue would be included in the subjects to be taken up. He said the United States Reclamation Service had urged him to have the Legislature include \$50,000,000 for sponsoring publicly-owned distribution districts and outlet facilities.

Reports of an S.R.A. shakeup in Alameda County were current, along with demands by James A. Chavalas, head of the Political Purification League, that the entire Alameda County S.R.A. situation be inquired into by Governor Olson. Chavalas charged that personnel records in the S.R.A. office at Oakland had been destroyed at the orders of Kenneth Lieb, described by Chavalas as an S.R.A. co-ordinator from the Los Angeles office of the relief organization.

Roger W. Jessup, chairman of the Los Angeles Board of Supervisors, outlined a plan he said the State Supervisors' Association would demand of the Legislature to return relief administration to the counties.

Return of Relief to Counties

Return of the administration of relief to the counties and criticism of present S.R.A. administration were approved in a report adopted by the combined San Francisco municipal committee of state legislation and the work relief co-ordinating committee at a meeting presided over by Mayor Rossi. "Abuses," "politics in relief" and "an unsound work relief program" were mentioned in the report.

Striking Filipinos Replaced By Mexican Agricultural Workers

Mexican labor replaced from 250 to 500 striking Filipinos on San Juan Valley ranches as garlic planting started last week.

The strikers demanded 35 cents an hour in wages and recognition of the Filipino Agricultural Workers' Union, with headquarters at Stockton. The former wage scale was 30 cents an hour, with living quarters provided by the ranchers.

Arthur S. Nyland, large ranch operator, said

LUXOR CABS
THE OFFICIAL UNION
LABEL EXHIBITION CABS
ORDWAY 4040
STRICTLY INDEPENDENT



THANK YOU... engineers, painters, carpenters, bricklayers, draymen, trainmen, deliverymen, electricians, fruit workers... for your suggestions that helped us design these famous

Double-Duty Work SHIRTS 98c



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- Made double from elbow to wrist.

HALE BROS

Mission near 22nd

Market at Fifth

valley farmers "were not affected by the strike because there was plenty of local Mexican labor available at prevailing wages."

No violence was reported from the fields, but Nyland charged that strike leaders had told the Filipinos that if they returned to work their names would be sent to immigration authorities in Washington, D. C. Nyland said many Filipinos feared such action would result in their deportation.

Reports at Hollister said many of the strikers were being fed and housed by the union at San Juan Bautista.

MUST STAY OUT, SAYS GREEN

Warning that war trade will not solve our economic difficulties, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, said in a New Year's statement: "We have learned the lesson that the United States must stay out of foreign wars."

Communist Chief Hears Speaker Excoriate Russian Invasion

Earl Browder, communist leader, defended Russia's invasion of Finland, then listened attentively while Joel Seidman, New York City, secretary of the League for Industrial Democracy, described the invasion as "one of the most horrible things the soviet union has ever done." They spoke at a session of the American Student Union's fifth annual convention at Madison, Wis.

Waterfront Shut-Down

(Continued from Page One)

rangements were made at once for the joint session Wednesday morning for final approval of the written agreement which will ratify the reopening.

Just how fast the return to work movement could get into full swing was a question. No American flag cargo ships are in port, and shipping companies which had rearranged their schedules during the clerks' strike will have to rearrange them again before there is any considerable return of bottoms to San Francisco.

Time of Full Resumption Problematic

One estimate was that it might be three weeks before full working schedules for clerks and longshoremen could be resumed.

It was anticipated that the first ships to re-enter the port would be foreign flag vessels southbound from Puget Sound, which have been eliminating this harbor as a port of call.

Behind them, it was believed, would be ships again making San Francisco a port of call after running into San Pedro to load or unload.

A.F. of L. May Undertake To Settle Dispute With Three Chicago Firms

The 1939 convention of the American Federation of Labor at Cincinnati, Ohio, instructed the A.F.L. executive council to continue its efforts to secure an adjustment of the dispute between the Chicago Printing Trades Unions and R. R. Donnelley & Sons Company, the Reuben H. Donnelley Company and the Lakeside Press, and if unable to settle the controversy to notify organized labor of its failure "for the purpose of advising labor and its friends how best to use the purchasing power of labor in channels fair to organized labor."

Unfair Publications Listed

The prolonged controversy of organized labor with the Chicago publishing houses was presented to the convention in a resolution introduced by Delegate Reuben G. Soderstrom of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, which said:

"The Chicago Printing Trades Unions have for years been compelled to compete with the unfair Donnelley & Sons Company, the Reuben H. Donnelley Company and the Lakeside Press, which are among the largest producers of non-union printing in America.

"The following publications are among the products of these unfair concerns: 'Time,' 'Life,' 'Rising Tide,' 'Science Digest,' 'Book Digest,' 'Farm Journal,' 'Hunting and Fishing,' 'Youth,' 'Encyclopedia Britannica,' 'Funk & Wagnalls Encyclopedia,' 'The National Provisioner,' 'Chicago Mail Order Catalog,' 'Butler Brothers' Catalog,' 'Sears Roebuck Catalog,' 'Montgomery Ward Catalog' and many children's Sunday School publications, besides telephone directories, etc.

Indorsement of A.F.L. Sought

"The organization committee of the Chicago Printing Trades Unions is now making a concerted organization drive on the said concerns, and is asking the co-operation of all organized labor to give publicity to said unfair concerns, publications and their products.

"The convention of the Illinois State Federation of Labor at Springfield, Ill., September 18, 1939, indorsed this campaign and directed that the matter be brought before the convention of the American Federation of Labor for similar action."

As a step toward settling the controversy the resolution urged "that the American Federation of Labor in convention assembled indorse the campaign of the Chicago Printing Trades Unions against the non-union policy of the R. R. Donnelley & Sons Company, the Reuben H. Donnelley Company and the Lakeside Press."

Referred to A.F.L. Executive Council

In acting on the resolution the committee on industrial relations made the following report, which the convention adopted:

"Your committee, having carefully considered Resolution No. 99, is in entire accord with the objective sought and is fully aware of the attitude of R. R. Donnelley & Sons Company toward union labor, and it feels that organized labor and its friends should only patronize such publications as show a fair and co-operative attitude toward organized labor."

"It is therefore the recommendation of your committee that this resolution be referred to the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, recommending that they continue their efforts to bring about an adjustment of this matter, and failing to do so, that they notify organized labor and its affiliated bodies of the cause of such failure for the purpose of advising labor and its friends how best to use the purchasing power of labor in channels fair to organized labor."

Guild's Illegal Strike On "Herald Examiner" Denounced by Barrett

The following letter, giving the facts about the alleged strike of the Newspaper Guild in Chicago is being sent to advertisers and agencies throughout the country by James F. Barrett, representative of the American Federation of Labor in that city, with the request that help be accorded "our Chicago A.F.L. members by giving publicity to it."

It is of utmost importance to the 2000 union men and women employed on the Chicago "Herald-American," and to the 500,000 American Federation of Labor members in the City of Chicago, and to the millions of our members throughout the country, that you read the inclosed statements and resolutions made and adopted by officials and in conventions of the Chicago Federation of Labor, the Illinois Federation of Labor and the American Federation of Labor. You, as a business man, will readily grasp the full significance of these statements and resolutions.

For the past year three men in the Chicago Newspaper Guild, a so-called labor organization affiliated with the C.I.O. and aided by the Communist party, have been conducting a so-called strike against the Chicago "Herald-American." Merchants and business houses have been bombarded with all kinds of misrepresentations, falsehoods, threats and intimidations. Some merchants have become frightened and withdrawn their advertising from this paper, thus throwing members of our unions out of employment. And that is exactly what this so-called strike is intended to do—to harm the American Federation of Labor. We are requesting that merchants who have withdrawn their advertising take immediate steps to resume their former patronage on the paper where our 2000 members are employed.

The merchants and business places that have remained in the "Herald-American" despite the activities of these so-called strikers have won the everlasting gratitude of our entire membership. It is an interesting fact that the business houses which have continued to advertise in the "Herald-American" have experienced business increases in the face of the onslaughts made upon them by this so-called Guild. This is due mainly to two things—first, the membership of the American Federation of Labor has patronized those stores advertising in the "Herald-American" as a concrete expression of real labor's appreciation of merchants who had the nerve and the will to ignore the demands of the so-called Guild; second, thousands of people have patronized these stores as a concrete expression of their resentment against such a sordid, illegal and unfair boycott campaign being carried on by the so-called Guild, with its communist leadership and aid.

Many business houses that had withdrawn their advertising from the "Herald-American" as a result of Guild pressure have returned their business to that paper, for which labor in Chicago is honestly grateful. I want to impress upon you the fact that fully 90 per cent of union labor in

Chicago is in the American Federation of Labor. This great, strong, vibrant and well organized American Federation of Labor citizenship in Chicago is determined that the so-called Newspaper Guild and its ally, the Communist party, shall not destroy the jobs of our 2000 members employed on the "Herald-American." The merchant who yields to the demands of the Guild to take his advertising from that newspaper is aiding the Guild in the destruction of the jobs of our members. The merchant who patronizes the "Herald-American" with his advertising is providing employment for our members who work on that paper. It is in this light that we must, in the protection of our members, carefully check each day the advertising columns of the "Herald-American" and judge each place of business accordingly.

In a contest like this there is no middle ground. Either the advertising merchant must cast his lot with this so-called Guild and its communist allies, or respect the wishes of the legitimate labor movement in Chicago, in Illinois and throughout the country.

* * * * *

Leading the American Federation of Labor groups you find that stalwart citizen, John Fitzpatrick, who has been president of the Chicago Federation of Labor for the past thirty-five years; Victor A. Olander, an outstanding citizen, who is secretary-treasurer of the Illinois Federation of Labor; R. G. Soderstrom, president of the Illinois Federation of Labor; William Green, one of America's outstanding citizens, whose sense of duty and decency, whose unquestioned patriotism and patriotic services to America have placed his name among the immortals; Clayton Pense, of the Web Pressmen's Union, a man of sterling character, and others too numerous to mention. It ought not to be difficult for any right-thinking American citizen to choose between these two organizations.

Trusting that you will give this important matter the serious consideration which it deserves, and with an honest desire to be helpful to you and to the City of Chicago in this huge undertaking, I am,

Most sincerely yours,
JAMES F. BARRETT,
Representative of American Federation of Labor.

Lewis and President Roosevelt Discuss War Between Factions

At a White House conference last week President Roosevelt discussed with John L. Lewis of the C.I.O. his hope that warring labor factions would get together.

Asked what Lewis had to say about possible peace with the American Federation of Labor, the President replied that Lewis was hopeful, too.

Tobacco Workers Sign Progressive Contract

Local No. 185, Tobacco Workers' International Union, recently signed the best contract ever established in the industry with the Brown & Williamson Tobacco Company, manufacturers of Raleigh, Kool and other union-made cigarettes and tobacco products, says Gilbert E. Hyatt of the I.L.N.S. He continues:

"And thereby hangs a tale of remarkable labor relations. It was my good fortune to visit the B. & W. plant in Louisville, Ky., at an ideal time to observe these in actual operation. The occasion was the distribution to some 4000 employees of a week's Christmas pay bonus and, in addition, presents from the company.

"Back of this were other items in the contract, including a 15 per cent raise in pay, a week's vacation with pay, a forty-hour week with time and one-half, and double time for Saturday, Sunday and holiday work in excess of four hours, seniority and numerous other improvements. Among these is an unusual item which consists of a fifteen-minute relief in every hour for women employees performing monotonous or exacting duties.

"The minimum under this new contract is \$17.50 per week, with piecework rates adjusted to insure this amount or more. This compares with wage rates in unorganized plants down as low as \$9 a week for fifty-four or more hours' work.

"In addition to the material gains of which the above are only the high spots are health and sanitary conditions of the best possible description. Both the union and the company maintain doctors. Nurses and women hostesses are provided for the women. The factory is the last word in ventilation, heating, light and general sanitation."

MAKING SUDDEN STOP

When stopping the car suddenly on wet pavement it is best not to release the clutch until the car has almost come to a standstill, suggests the California State Automobile Association. Leaving the clutch engaged causes motor compression to contribute braking effect.

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Change of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1940

1940 Will Be "A Happy New Year"

More than at any time in the past ten years is there ground for the characteristic greeting and good wish of this season.

In spite of war abroad and in spite of the long up-hill climb back to normal conditions of employment and business, the signs now are more favorable than they have been for a long time.

Employment is on the increase. Total wage payments are also increasing. Wage rates, which have shown a most commendable stubbornness against reductions during the depression period, are being maintained and, in enough cases to indicate bright prospects, are increasing.

On the other hand, living costs are not pyramiding as was feared as a result of the war scare and the actual outbreak of hostilities.

Credit for most of this must go to the organized labor movement. Much also should be given to the sanity of the American people, whether wage and salary workers or business men, in their refusal to be stampeded by the European situation.

Again, and another reason for rejoicing, democracies have given evidence of the fact that they can keep their feet on the ground.

Senator Norris Sees Objections

Senator George W. Norris, veteran Progressive of Nebraska, says he is opposed to attempts by the twenty-one American republics to prohibit belligerent acts within the broad safety zone established by a Pan-American conference last October.

"I don't believe it's in the province or the power of the United States or any of the American countries to say to the world that there shall be no fighting in a zone hundreds of miles off our shores," Norris said.

"In doing that we are assuming jurisdiction of something for which there is no authority in international law. Heretofore, the accepted distance has been three miles. That's undoubtedly too short because of the invention of guns that shoot twelve miles or farther. But to arbitrarily say that there shall be no guns fired within hundreds of miles of us is assuming a jurisdiction which we have no right or power to assume."

Government Administration of Estates

One of the important functions of the government of New Zealand is the administration of estates based, practically, on the cost of the service instead of on exorbitant fees usually charged by private administrators.

The department of the government which performs this function is called the Public Trust Office, the manager of which carries the title of public trustee.

During the last fiscal year the public trustee

accepted for administration estates with a value of £648,584 (approximately \$3,242,940).

The public trustee reported that on March 31, 1939, the estate and funds administered by him totaled £61,715,713, and that the new business for the five months ended August 31 was £2,468,807.

The total number of wills now held in the Public Trust Office on behalf of living persons is 94,538.

It is interesting to note that the Public Trust Office functions on a voluntary basis. It does not have a monopoly of administering wills. Persons concerned are permitted to select either the Public Trust Office or a private party to administer estates, subject to the approval of the appropriate court.

The report stated that for the last month under consideration 542 new wills appointing the public trustee executor were prepared on behalf of testators and lodged for safe custody and 394 existing wills were revised to provide for changes desired by testators.

In a notice calling attention to a brochure describing the functions performed by the Public Trust Office the public trustee said:

"There are certain obligations which are vital to the future welfare of your family. This valuable booklet tells in a simple, straightforward manner how the Public Trust Office can help you to safeguard their future. It explains the full service offered by the public trustee in the administration of your estate, should your wife and family be bereft of your advice and support. It is a matter which should be regarded as urgent—not one for tomorrow—but for action today."

"The booklet is free and will be posted by return—or can be obtained at any of the branches of the Public Trust Office without cost or obligation to you. Send for it now!"

High Cost of "White-Collar" Crime

Robber barons of middle ages planted castles on main highways and exacted toll from every merchant whose caravan passed. Edwin H. Sutherland, Indiana University, says modern white-collar criminals outdo their ancient prototypes, referring to the "important crime news" on financial pages of newspapers. The speaker said that white-collar crimes consist mainly of violations of delegated or implied trusts. He referred to an officer of a chain store system, whose embezzlement of \$600,000 was six times as much as the annual losses from 500 burglaries and robberies in stores of the chain.

Better business bureaus and crime commissions confine their attention mainly to petty crimes, while the white-collar criminals cost business much more than the shop-lifters and petty frauds.

Here is a call for "moral rearmament" which should begin at home. The work of the Federal Trade Commission shows a daily record of "unfair trade practices," which range from advertising misrepresentations to price discriminations and organized defiance of well-known commercial laws. Every act of this kind saps the foundations of common business morality. For years the slogan of business has been: "Let the buyer beware"—caveat emptor. But the world is coming to be more insistent on the square deal, whether of debtors or doctors.

What have women gained in the fight for better conditions? Shorter hours, for one thing. In a large part of the women's garment industry they have won the thirty-five-hour, five-day week. Rarely now do organized factory workers have to work more than forty hours a week for a full week's pay. Again, through unions women have raised their wages or resisted wage cuts as they were unable to do before.—United States Women's Bureau.

Why Labor Succeeds

By DR. CHARLES STELZLE

Organized labor has been severely criticized from time to time by opponents of trade unionism because of the alleged misconduct of some of its leaders, and because of the charge that its chief purpose is to graft on the workers, giving them little in return. Fortunately, what organized labor has accomplished for the men and women of labor and their families in securing better working conditions and fairer wages is already well known to the workers themselves. Otherwise it would be impossible to hold together its millions of members, who are bound together for purposes of mutual helpfulness.

But organized labor does more than this for its members, though day by day service, particularly for those who find themselves in difficulties due to unemployment, sickness or other personal reasons. There is scarcely a phase of human experience which fails to find a place in the service which business agents of labor unions render to troubled workers.

The business agent frequently becomes pastor, counsellor and friend to those who need his help. And this service is rendered without patronage or paternalism. It is part of the job for which he has been appointed. When the job becomes too difficult for him a committee of fellow trade unionists takes hold and follows through. And these consist of wise, experienced men and women who know what trouble does to the average worker, because at some time or other they have found themselves in similar situations. There is nothing professional or superior about their attitude. They come as brothers or sisters.

One of the best features of organized labor in recent years is the creation of labor temples which have become the headquarters of local unions, in which their regular meetings are conducted and where special functions are held. Not only do such institutions become the permanent centers of labor's interests, but they dignify labor by giving them a place in the public life of the community.

Properly organized and under capable management, such institutions are rendering a great service to the rank and file of workers who cannot afford to become members of social clubs, and who for various reasons are not identified with other organizations—benevolent, civic, political or religious. Such men look to organized labor for their social life, because here alone do they find a place in which they may speak freely—and here, too, they are good-naturedly checked by their fellow trade unionists when this seems necessary. Here they are among those who understand them and who are their friends by virtue of their common aspirations.

Differences of race and religion are forgotten as their personal problems are discussed, and they try to find common ground upon which they may stand. Under such conditions even the average worker feels free to speak his mind. There is no other place in which he may do so and where he may do it with less embarrassment. It is this human touch which counts for much of organized labor's success in winning and holding the workers. And through this service organized labor not only helps the individual workers but it is making an important contribution in holding together the democracy upon which our country as a whole is established.

NAMED TO SUCCEED IGLESIAS

Governor William D. Leahy of Porto Rico has appointed Socialist Senator Bolivar Pagan as Porto Rico's resident commissioner in Washington. Pagan will serve out the unexpired term of his father-in-law, Santiago Iglesias, veteran Porto Rican labor leader, who died in Washington on December 5. The term expires in 1940.

Facing the Facts

With PHILIP PEARL

Looking into our crystal ball, we can see a good year ahead for working men and women everywhere. At least, we hope so.

Most predictions are compounded of 90 per cent hope and 10 per cent "dope" (guesswork). We have no hesitation in admitting this is our formula for New Year prognostications. And so, with that much understood, here goes our preview for 1940:

War and Peace.—The dictators who forced war upon Europe will be the victims of it. Hitler and Stalin have been enjoying the "day of the dog." But the longer war lasts the less chance they have of surviving. Before the end of 1940 the people of Germany will feel the pangs of hunger and they will turn upon the traitor to humanity who now oppresses them. England and France, wisely content with playing a waiting game and starving the aggressors by blockade, will find the German people their strongest allies in breaking Hitler. Meanwhile, Stalin will continue to find the Finns stubborn and unconquerable foes. The Scandinavian countries, in self-protection, will come to the aid of Finland. And the Russian people, who still have no idea why the war against Finland was begun, will become weary of slaughter and disillusioned with their dictator. Stalin will not last very much longer than Hitler. When they both go, peace will come—perhaps not in 1940, but surely not much later. Let us pray it will be an intelligent peace, a peace without vengeance against people who were themselves victimized by autocrats hungry for world domination.

Progress Ahead

Labor.—We see progress ahead for organized labor. The C.I.O. is now on its last legs. It cannot hold out much longer. The working men and women who have been misled into the C.I.O. will rise up against the leadership of John L. Lewis just as surely as the people of Germany and Russia will rebel against their dictators. Already there are clear signs that Lewis is losing his grip. See what happened in Philadelphia the other day! The C.I.O. central council in that city, comprising every C.I.O. union in the jurisdiction, openly defied Lewis. It voted overwhelmingly to refuse to obey Lewis's orders to fight the A.F.L. building trades unions. In 1940 similar outbreaks will become general all over the country. The American people are against Lewis and all his works, and that goes for working people just as well as anyone else. We predict that in the spring of 1940 a great international union which once played a leading role in the C.I.O. will return to the fold of the American Federation of Labor. Other unions which left the Federation in 1935 will follow this example quickly. And labor peace, which Lewis refused to seek even at President Roosevelt's behest, will come about despite his resistance. Once more labor will become a strong and united family, invincible in its march toward progress, even though the burly figure of a would-be labor dictator is left stranded in the wilderness.

Happy Days Will Be Here Again

Our Country.—The United States of America will remain at peace with the world. The American people will see better days in the coming year. For we have learned that we possess the most precious asset in the world—freedom. Seeing what the peoples of other lands are suffering under, we can view our own problems in their true light. America may be suffering from indigestion but it is not afflicted with cancer.

It is always frightening to be sick. People who are ill have strong imaginations. They are prone to fear the worst. During the last ten years of nation-wide heartburn some of our people imag-

ined the United States needed a major operation. They looked abroad for remedies. They were told to lop off the American system and try to graft communism, nazism or fascism in its place. Now the American people have discovered these foreign remedies were actually poison. They have decided they want no part of this foreign poison.

In 1940 the American people will find native remedies for their ills. It will be only a matter of the proper diet. Our country has in the past been caught in the throes of economic cycles, involving an over-rich diet for a few years and then a long period of near-starvation. Perhaps we can find a way of providing a more evenly balanced diet. Certainly efforts should and will be made to reduce unemployment. In 1940 this will be a primary concern of all our people. It will be a presidential election year. Let each candidate state his program. Let the voters decide which program offers the best guarantee of success. Then let every element in our population co-operate toward that goal. The American Federation of Labor offers its own program—a universal thirty-hour week with increases rather than reductions in pay. Thus will employment be spread and a greater purchasing power created to buy the products of our wonderful industrial age.

And thus we come to our ultimate wish—a Happy New Year to You All.

(A.F.L. Weekly News Service)

Misleading Similar Titles

There is confusing publicity in the daily press about labor organizations in the state and local government employee field. There are two organizations operating in this field with similar titles. One is the American Federation of State, County and Municipal EMPLOYEES, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor; the other is the State, County and Municipal WORKERS of America, affiliated with the C.I.O.

The first named organization, the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, is a regularly established and chartered international union of the American Federation of Labor.

It was chartered in 1936, and at the present time has organizations established in approximately 500 communities in thirty-nine states.

It is a fine American Federation of Labor organization with good leadership, and should not be confused with the State, County and Municipal Workers of America (C.I.O.), which is confined almost entirely to New York City, has a membership of 7000 or less, and, according to press reports, is dominated by communists.

The American Federation of Labor press should clearly differentiate between these organizations when any reference is made to them.

"Phoney" War

("Editor and Publisher")

Words are the tools of writing men and those who attain honor and renown in their profession know how to use them. There is a certain chemistry about words which escapes the neophyte. The beginner puts them together like wooden beads on a string and they evoke all the emotions inherent in a hank of spaghetti.

All this is occasioned by the recurring use of the word "phoney" in connection with the present war, a word used only by the insensitive and the inexpert.

There is a certain grim humor in the idea of a man in Washington, New York or Kalamazoo sitting at a typewriter bored with the fact that thousands are not dying daily. He, perhaps, yearns for bloody carnage—3000 miles away.

It is a cruel, grim war, and we suggest that the word "phoney" be left on the shelf.

Comment on World Events

(I. L. N. S.)

British press and diplomatic reactions to the barrage of reports and plans for enforcing the Western Hemisphere neutrality "safety belt" 300 miles at sea indicate their belief that there would be only one effective means of keeping belligerent navies at this distance—by force, which is exactly what many have believed from the first.

Incidents multiply which imply invasion of our declared safety zone—the naval battle off Montevideo, the scuttling of the German liner Columbus and the chasing of a German freighter into neutral harbor at Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

The latter two appear to cause little concern at the State Department. Assistant Secretary of State Welles has declared the American nations will act jointly on the Montevideo incident and are determined to protect their neutrality rights.

It is likely that bringing the war close to United States shores by naval action is not so likely to cause alarm, so long as American shipping is not involved; but should similar invasion of our neutrality come by the air lanes (into Canada or Alaska), watch for an outburst of public alarm and indignation.

* * *

Invaded Finland and China are both holding out more hope than at any recent time. Finland has told the Allied governments that heavy snows (which have come) and urgently needed supplies will enable her to stand off the Russian invaders until spring. It is said the particular terrain involved in fighting does not offer space for large Russian reinforcements. Unless Finnish troops are cut down to a point where replacements are no longer available, because of small population, she will flout the statements of military authorities here who claimed a Russian victory was only a matter of weeks.

The Chinese ambassador has told the White House his country is not so hard pressed as many believe; that they are starting a series of attacks on Japan on all fronts.

A mass meeting of Japanese political and military leaders in Tokyo urged that government to stand against co-operation with the Soviet Union; to take note of underground communist activities; to terminate the undeclared war in China, and to avoid a complex against views favorable to the United States and Great Britain.

* * *

Will Japan's name be added to the ultimate line-up of world powers against communist Russia? Factors against this outcome include the reported opening of negotiations January 10 for a trade agreement between the two nations. Their trade volume in years since the Russian revolution, however, has been relatively small.

Japan's promise to the United States to open the Yangtze River is interpreted in official quarters as not entailing any weakening of her position. She controls the Yangtze route, even if open. A great part of our goods sold in the Shanghai-Nanking area (all in Japanese hands) are now transported by rail, truck and coolie back. River transport would not bring an appreciable increase in trade.

The greatest advantage would be gained by relieving shipping congestion in Shanghai—which would be to Japan's interests as well as ours.

DOWN-TOWN FORUM

"Will Co-operatives Undermine the American Way of Life?" is to be the subject of a panel debate by Messrs. Borge Hansen-Moller, Harold E. Pomeroy, Will L. Merryman, William G. Riedy and Ray Strong at the Down-Town Forum in the First Congregational-Methodist Temple, Post and Mason streets, at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, January 9. Admission is free.

Report of Kidwell on Industrial Relations

In submitting the final monthly report of the first calendar year of the new administration, the director would be yielding too much to modesty and withholding due credit to the division chiefs and staffs of this department if he failed to call attention to the splendid record of progress in the detailed recital of accomplishments that follows, says George G. Kidwell, director of the State Department of Industrial Relations, in his December report to the Governor's Council.

It is a record of conscientious and devoted service all along the line, he continues. Taken together, it shows a revitalized department determined to administer and enforce the laws enacted for the protection of the rights and the advancement of the welfare of that large majority of our people who depend on wages or salaries for their existence.

As chairman of the Industrial Accident Commission, the director may be excused for taking particular pride in the record showing that the intent and purpose of the workmen's compensation act are being carried out with greater justice and expedition than ever before.

Workmen's Compensation

Delays in getting badly-needed compensation money into the pockets of injured workers and their families have been reduced by one-third. Technicalities and evasions are being eliminated and discouraged as rapidly as possible. Unjust practices imposed by the ceaseless and untiring pressure of selfish interests have been weeded out or in the process of being eliminated. For the first time compulsory insurance is actually compulsory under a new act sponsored by this administration which requires a stiff minimum fine for any employer who fails to insure. And with the enlargement and extension of benefits, the cost to employers has been reduced and will be reduced still further at the expense of wasteful methods and profiteering hitherto permitted to the insurance companies.

Abuses and delinquencies that have grown up through many years cannot be ended overnight, and the administration of the compensation act is by no means as satisfactory even now as I expect it to become. But we are on our way. And I wish to assure every worker that now and in the future he can expect as his right that every official and agent of the commission, from top to bottom, stands ready to assist, facilitate and hasten the payments of the benefits that are due every man and woman who falls victim to industrial accident or disease. The intent of the law is that industry, through the insurance principle, can without hardship and shall carry the financial burden of these mishaps, and not that their victims shall be shunted aside with a miserable pittance entirely inadequate to protect them from economic helplessness and dependence after that pittance has been exhausted. And that intent will be carried out to the extent that existing legislation permits, while the fight to increase maximum benefits up to the level demanded by justice will go on in the

Legislature, with Governor Olson's wholehearted support.

Other Department Activities

So much for workmen's compensation. The year's record yields the same story of progress in enforcement of the laws and collection of wages by the state labor commissioner; in the splendid work of the chief of the Division of Industrial Welfare, who has put an end to the scandalous chiseling on underpaid women workers under a ruling of the former chief permitting payment of less than the minimum wage of \$16 a week through a specious and utterly illegal interpretation of the standard work-week; in the energy and courage shown by the chief of the Division of Immigration and Housing, who has taken a moribund and discouraged organization and within less than a year converted it into an effective instrument for carrying out the purposes of the law, particularly in the protection of the rights and health of migratory workers. The effectiveness of his work is perhaps best attested by the hysterical attacks of those professional reactionaries who brand as "red" any official who dares to stand up for American principles in this field long given over to peonized labor.

In another field, that of safety from fire, the state fire marshal found an understaffed division that was not even attempting to accomplish its tasks and has set about with great energy and enthusiasm to remedy this situation, with particular reference to the shocking lack of fire protection or even inspection in state institutions and in scores of privately-owned homes and asylums licensed by the state.

Apprenticeship Council Set Up

And finally, the department has set up and begun the operation of a new apprenticeship council, under the Shelley-Malone Act, which opens the way for the training of many thousands of young men in the skilled crafts under orderly procedure fair alike to the employer, the journeyman craftsman and the young men themselves.

This is the department of state government that belongs to the workers of California and that exists to advance their welfare and protect their interests. We need their co-operation and support in performing those duties, just as we need, and are getting, the co-operation and support of that large majority of fair-minded employers who recognize that sound social progress demands the adequate administration and enforcement of the laws in labor's interests.

A STRIKING WARNING TO WORKERS

What may happen if a factory worker exposed to eye injuries leaves off his safety glasses is dramatized by the American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass. Plant directors are given little boxes, to be shown to workers, which contain a message, "Would you swap one of yours for this?" Within: A glass eye.

Pioneer Union Worker Passes in Los Angeles

By ISABEL NOBLE

The garment workers of the Pacific Coast suffered a great loss December 18, when Mrs. Daisy A. Houck passed away after an illness of long standing in Los Angeles. Although suffering, she still had the fortitude and determination to continue in her work, seeking at all times to better the conditions for the workers she represented.

Mrs. Houck was a loyal supporter of the American Federation of Labor and had a great many good deeds to her credit. Her executive ability and foresight proved a valuable asset to the United Garment Workers of America.

The members of the United Garment Workers of America, especially we who had the opportunity to work more closely with her, realize how fearlessly and conscientiously she battled for the true principles of unionism. We have lost a valued champion of the cause and a true friend.

Native of Illinois

Mrs. Houck was born on a farm near Decatur, Ill., October 27, 1873. In 1904 she landed in Los Angeles, and had lived there until the day of her death, December 18, 1939.

Soon after arriving in Los Angeles Mrs. Houck began working in the Cohn-Goldwater garment factory and joined Local No. 125 of the United Garment Workers.

In 1913 Mrs. Houck was elected business agent, combined with the office of financial secretary.

Mrs. Houck was early selected as a delegate to the Los Angeles Central Council, where she served until her duties as an executive board member of the international prevented her giving the necessary time to the position. She was among the first women delegates to serve in the Central Council.

Taught Classes in Factories

In 1918 Mrs. Houck accepted a position with the Board of Education to teach power machine operating. Some of the classes were conducted in the factories and some in the regular school buildings.

In 1920, when Mrs. Edith Metz was removed by death from her work representing the International Garment Workers' Union on the West Coast, Mrs. Houck was appointed to take her place, which she held until the time of her death as a member of the general executive board of the United Garment Workers of America.

When Mrs. Houck's passing was announced in the Central Council, Los Angeles, many a tear was shed by the delegates. As a last token of respect to one who had long been a member of that body, adjournment was taken in her memory, the delegates standing in silence for a moment for one who had done so much for humanity and especially for labor among women workers.

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Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY
President of Typographical Union No. 21

Word has reached us of the death on December 21 of Jesse D. Searles, well known to many of our members, and especially those who have in the past worked in Montana or Fresno. Death came at his home in Ross, Marin County. The writer last worked with Mr. Searles in Fresno, where he held the telegraph desk on the old Fresno "Republican" until nine years ago, when he retired. He was 77 years of age at the time of death, and is survived by his wife, Catherine, and a son, Jesse, Jr., a member of the office staff of the "Shopping News."

The board of trustees of the Union Printers' Home, which met recently at the Home, authorized the construction of steel and concrete fire-proof porches along the east side of the main building. The porches will be constructed on each of the five floors, will be glassed in, and will be built to permit adjustment of interior temperatures regardless of external weather conditions. President Baker also announced the personal allowance for residents is to be doubled.

Charles J. Quinn, who entered Union Printers' Home from Stockton, died on Christmas Eve. Interment was at the Home cemetery. Mr. Quinn was well known to the old-timers here, although he had not worked in San Francisco for many years.

No. 21 this week received a cabinet size photograph of Frank Morrison, for years secretary of the American Federation of Labor, accompanied by "New Year's Greetings for 1940."

Frank Adams is back with us again, having vacated the Union Printers' Home, where he had been a resident for the past ten years. He reports John McIntyre, who suffered a stroke some months ago, is still helpless, although very much alive. Joe Milligan, who is well known here, is now confined to his room.

W. H. Leichner's wife is convalescing nicely at her home after undergoing an appendectomy at St. Francis Hospital.

The Chairmen's Forum will meet in regular monthly session Thursday evening at 7:30 in the office of the union. The Forum, since its inception last March, has far exceeded the expectations of its organizers. With the advent of 1940 it is believed it will accomplish as much if not more than has gone before. At the end of the Forum's first year a report to the union will show how necessary this body can be to a local union. The report will most likely be presented to the union at its March meeting.

Leo J. Plant has reaffiliated with No. 21 after a swing around the northern part of the state.

Phillip Thomas of the "Shopping News" chapel and Mrs. Thomas are spending a few days in the southern part of the state. Mrs. Thomas has been indisposed because of sinus trouble, and it is believed the change in climate will prove beneficial.

Visalia will this Sunday be the focal point of delegates to the Northern California Conference of Typographical Unions. This is the regular quarterly session of this organization, and will be called to order at 2 p.m. at Hotel Johnson, Church and Main streets. The board of directors will meet at 11 o'clock. This is an opportunity for a pleasant week-end in the valley. The fare by both bus and train is \$5.90 for the round trip.

We are indebted to W. H. Rutter and William Chisholm, of No. 21 at the Union Printers' Home, for clippings from Colorado Springs newspapers describing the Nativity Scene as depicted at the

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Home over the holidays, when sets were erected on the grounds to represent the "Little Town of Bethlehem." Visitors from all sections were in attendance at the Christmas festivities, ten cars from California alone being counted by residents. Chisholm describes the "white Christmas" enjoyed at the Home, when a snowstorm with "real Christmas card size flakes" was provided and which continued all day. The "Forgotten Man Fund," which is contributed to largely by former residents, and which is to provide Christmas cheer for those not remembered by relatives and friends, this year amounted to \$190, and Christmas morning Mrs. McCoy and assistants visited every room and presented "gifts of cash to these forgotten persons and a large box of candy to all residents."

Ira Stuck, foreman of the "Shopping News," whose wife had been taken to the hospital with threatened pneumonia, is himself ill and confined to his home at the present writing.

Alfred Cantor of the "Shopping News" chapel went to Los Angeles for the week-end, intending to attend the Tournament of Roses and the football classic in Pasadena.

Now that 1940 is here, how about getting into that anti-Donnelley fight and ask all your friends and others to cancel or refuse to renew their subscriptions to "Time," "Life" and other publications put out by that notoriously unfair firm? Here's another important thing to remember—every piece of printed matter you get not bearing the union label should be turned over to the label committee. Hop to it, brother, and boost that label now more than ever.

A. H. Bredsteen, a member of Santa Barbara Typographical Union, will take over as managing editor of the "Union Labor News" of that city upon the retirement from the labor paper field of his father, Joseph Bredsteen, for many years a member of the Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union.

"News" Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

A certain day in February will be a significant one in this chapel—Alexander Bissextile Crackbon's sixteenth birthday, notwithstanding that the count in usual terms puts him nigh 70. But Al only has a birthday in leap year, which means every four years, sometimes every eight years.

Genial Ben Black, Intertype representative, was in the chapel receiving and returning holiday greetings prior to transfer to new territory. Hereafter he will cover an area from, roughly, San Jose on the north to Fresno on the south.

Chairman Abbott, collecting dues, was approached by Machinist Max Ohm, oil can in hand. "Say, Clarence," he volunteered, "if some of the boys have rust in their pockets we machinists will be glad to pour in plenty of grease to sorta loosen 'em up."

The New Year's resolution of Night Chairman Bossler was to completely regain his health so as to put an end to doctor bills. . . . Frank Vaughn, recuperating at his home, thanks the chapel for its collective holiday greeting and sends best wishes in return. . . . Ed Lowe, also a convalescent, wants it known he also appreciates our collective greeting and desires to wish one and all good luck and good cheer. . . . A winter vacation at Palm Springs seems to have given Machinist Ed Balthasar plenty of oomph. . . . Lucile Davis of the proofroom also has returned to work after a vacation. . . . So many folks held open house over the New Year lack of space prevents mention of the various hosts, but one might say with no lack of truth that everyone seems to look to 1940 as a year which will hold much more prosperity for No. 21's membership than did 1939, on which cheerful note it's advisable to stop.

Golf News—By J. W. C.

Sunday, January 28, will mark the start of another year for the Union Printers' Golf Association, and the tournament scheduled for the

Ingleside Golf Club on that date will inaugurate the tournament schedule that will run throughout the year of 1940 and which will include various trips out of town, several tournaments at the local courses, an anniversary party and some swell get-togethers of all the golfers in the association, their wives and families. Throughout the coming year it is the earnest hope of the Golf Association to be able to provide for the members of our union an opportunity to get together with their fellow members at the various tournaments, to provide a medium for the creation of new friendships, the remaking of old friendships, and a recreation of the fraternal feeling that has marked the progress of the organization to which we all belong. The Union Printers' Golf Association extends to all a cordial invitation to participate in our affairs and to affiliate with the Golf Association.

An officers' meeting has been scheduled for the 12th of January, at which time the schedule for the rest of 1940 will be drawn up. Several suggestions have been made by the officers and to the officers as to the various courses, locally and otherwise, that the membership would like to play. Among them are Ingleside, Sharp's Park and Crystal Springs for the home courses, and the out-of-town courses include La Rinconada, Hillview, Castlewood, Sonoma, El Camino and Sleepy Hollow. Have you any suggestions? All arrangements for the rest of 1940 will have to be made this month to allow the officers time to complete the year's schedule, so if you have any suggestions, a word to any of the officers would be welcomed and appreciated. In scheduling the out-of-town courses any and all ideas will be appreciated, as some courses are popular with the membership and others are not, and the officers would like to be able to present a schedule that the majority of the members have expressed ideas on.

Membership cards are in the hands of all the officers and may be obtained by those who are desirous of joining the association for the coming year. The price is only \$1, and keeps you in good standing for the year 1940. Get your membership card now, so you will be ready for Ingleside, on the 28th of January.

Plan to be present on January 28—time 10 a.m.; place, Ingleside. First foursome reserved for Sunday workers. No postponement. Rain or shine the tourney will go on, so be among those present to start the year off with a bang. Remember to read your Labor Clarion.

Due to the growth of contributors on this page, the greetings of the officers of the association for the new year were inadvertently dropped by the make-up man to make last week's column fit the space allotted to the writer. Needless to say, the officers of the association wish to express our warmest wishes to all for a very happy and prosperous 1940. To the members of our association, our thanks for the wonderful support tendered us in the past year, and may this coming year be a greater one for all.

Woman's Auxiliary No. 21

By MRS. MYRTLE L. SADLER

The following is the message of our president, Mrs. Mabel A. Skinner, to all our members: "It is my earnest wish that we may all work together for the good of our organization, our members, and make this auxiliary one of which we may well be proud. I wish all my fellow members a happy and prosperous New Year."

The executive committee will meet Tuesday evening, January 9, at the home of Mrs. Selig Olcovich, 648 Forty-fourth avenue.

The regular meeting will be held at Red Men's Hall, 240 Golden Gate avenue, Tuesday evening, January 16, at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. Marian Schimke is able to be up and around after her recent severe illness and expects to leave the hospital for her home today.

So many parties were given for and by printer

folk attendant to ushering in the New Year that we won't attempt to enumerate them. Suffice to say that everyone connected with the printing trades had a most happy time over the three-day holiday.

Mrs. Lee Kraft, president of Woman's Auxiliary of San Diego, together with her husband, have returned to their home after having spent the holiday week visiting Mrs. Gladys L. Boone, our popular chairman of the entertainment committee, and her husband.

W. A. Swenson of the "Examiner" chapel has returned from the Pacific Northwest, where he visited relatives and spent considerable time with Harry Ault, a union printer of Seattle.

Harry and Bill were co-founders and editors of the Seattle "Union-Record," a daily labor paper published in that city during the world war and which had a very large circulation and was recognized as one of the leading papers of the Pacific Coast during its existence of twelve years.

We note with pleasure that the McKale System, operating many automobile service stations in this city, and employing union workers, is using the Allied Printing Trades union label on its statements, credit cards, New Year's greetings and other printed matter. Congratulations to McKale's, and we predict union members will take cognizance of the fact.

Let us resolve to make this New Year an active one for our auxiliary and exert every effort to secure a greatly increased membership. Many eligible ladies would gladly join if our members would only contact them and explain the aims and purposes of this organization.

The writer wishes to thank each and every one for the many beautiful greeting cards received during the Christmas season.

Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

In the beginning of the New Year, 1940 ought to be a good time for those members of the M.T.D.U. who do not consider it (and rightly so) of any benefit to mailers, to launch a move for the dissolution of that organization. It can be accomplished in either of two ways, namely, either by bringing pressure upon M.T.D.U. officers to submit the question to a referendum or by agitating for secession from the M.T.D.U. It goes without saying that not a few members of the M.T.D.U. believe it to be of no benefit to mailers. Such being the case, all that's necessary to start the ball a-rolling in a campaign advocating the dissolution of the M.T.D.U. would be for some anti-M.T.D.U. member, possessing courage to present facts easily obtainable, which show the organization to be a liability to working mailers instead of an asset. A fighting rebel leading a battle to banish an M.T.D.U. hierarchy from the I.T.U. would gain followers, doubtless even in unions under the domination of certain foremen bell-wethers of M.T.D.U. officialdom. In reality, the only difference between certain foremen and M.T.D.U. officers in their domination of working

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mailers, especially those who do not take the "official program," is but a difference between "tweedledum and tweedledee."

Obviously, M.T.D.U. officers should have known (if they probably did not know) that their so-called peace proposals to the executive council of the I.T.U. were proposals the executive council of the I.T.U. previously had rejected and were sustained in their decisions by two federal courts as being in conflict with I.T.U. law, and also want of equity. Apparently the chief concern of M.T.D.U. officers was the retaining of a vested interest or political jobs in an organization subordinate to the I.T.U., not so much for salaries paid them as for "other expenses," and political titles to play a little politics as a side line, not in the interests of the rank and file, but that which might accrue to themselves.

SEEKS INFORMATION OF RELATIVE

The office of the California State Federation of Labor is in receipt of a letter seeking information as to the whereabouts of any descendants of Paul Hundt (or Paul Grottkau), the German name having been "Feiherr von Hundt und alten Grottkau." The information is sought by a relative, who states that Hundt, or Grottkau, if the latter name was used, came to San Francisco shortly after emigrating from Germany in 1871, and later went to Chicago and Milwaukee, and that he became a prominent leader in the American Federation of Labor, the latter being evidenced by lengthy articles in newspapers forwarded to the family in Germany at the time of his death, about 1898. Any information given to the State Federation office (402 Flood Building) on the subject of the inquiry will be forwarded to the relative.

Ice Wagon Drivers

Election of officers for 1940 took place at the meeting of Ice Wagon Drivers and Helpers' Union No. 519 on December 26, 1939, with the following results:

President, Lloyd B. Kern; vice-president, Joe Davis; secretary-treasurer, J. C. Jacobi; recording secretary, L. Brunner; trustee (three years), G. R. Cronnelly; trustee (two years), William Whoriskey; trustee (one year), L. D. McCarthy.

The richer some men grow, the smaller they seem.—John Wannamaker.

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Will French Honored By Commonwealth Club

The thousands of friends of Will J. French in the labor movement of San Francisco will be interested in hearing of the signal honor bestowed upon him by the Commonwealth Club of California.

At the installation of officers for the year 1940 at the Palace Hotel last Friday Mr. French was inducted into office as one of the three members of the board of governors. The other two members of the board were Charles deY. Elkus and Irving Martin, Sr.

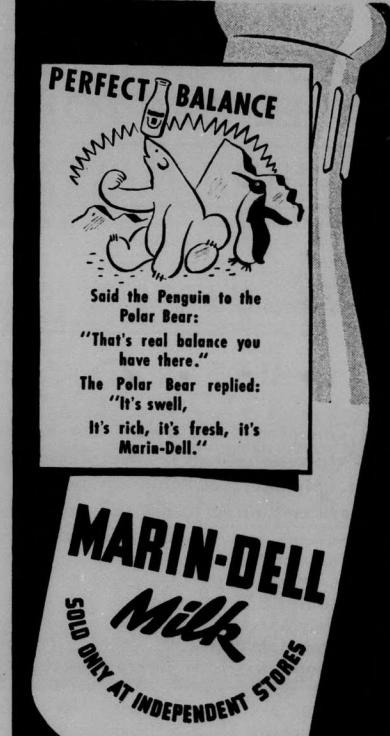
Will J. French was for many years chairman of the Industrial Accident Commission. He was a governor of the club in 1936-1938 and was quarterly luncheon chairman, July-September, 1935. From 1928 to 1932 he was director of the State Department of Industrial Relations and has been W.P.A. director of labor management and N.R.A. labor compliance officer for California.

This is the first instance in which the club has returned to office a former governor immediately upon the expiration of the constitutional wait.

French was formerly editor of the Labor Clarion, former president of the San Francisco Labor Council and of San Francisco Typographical Union No. 21 (in which he still retains his membership) and one of the founders of California's workmen's compensation system.

BAKERS TO HOLD ELECTION

The annual election of Bakers and Confectioners' Union will be held tomorrow (Saturday) in the Labor Temple.



S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone, MARKet 6304.

The San Francisco Labor Council will resume its regular meetings tonight at 8 o'clock after a recess of two weeks for the holidays.

Because of the fact that the new Labor Temple Annex will be formally opened tonight, it is not likely that much more than routine business will be transacted, as many of the tenants of the new building will be anxious to show their new quarters to members and friends. No formal exercises have been provided for, but it is evident from what is heard around the Temple that there will be a considerable display of floral decorations. The building will be open to the public.

Fines Paid by Autoists

With \$135,013 paid in traffic fines by the end of November and rapidly increasing fines being assessed in December, San Francisco's collection from 1939 traffic law violators will approach \$150,-

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FLAGS, PENNANTS
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"We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it:

A. Desenfant & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 150 Post street.

American Distributing Company.

Austin Studio, 833 Market.

Becker Distributing Company.

B & G Sandwich Shops.

Beauty Shops at 133 Geary (except Isabelle Salon de Beaute).

Candid Camera Photo Service, 776 Clementina. Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."

Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.

Drake Cleaners and Dyers.

Duchess Sandwich Shop, 1438 California.

Faix Manufacturing Company, 1356 Harrison street.

F. M. Rowles' service stations at Tenth and Mission, Tenth and Bryant, Twelfth and Howard, Post and Larkin, Haight and Stanyan and San Jose and Alemany.

Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.

Golden State Bakery, 1840 Polk.

Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workingmen's clothing.

Hastings Clothing Stores.

Howard Automobile Company.

J. K. Piggott and The Scenic View Card Co., 632 Mission.

John Breuner Company.

Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.

000, Police Lieutenant John Casey, acting traffic captain, revealed last week.

The fines payment came from issuance of 198,084 tags and 87,760 arrests during the year's first eleven months—a sharp increase over 1938, which saw 57,904 arrests, 130,675 tags, and fines payment of \$109,161. The biggest impetus to tag returns comes from the new *prima facie* parking law, cited in the fines bureau's increase to \$498 a day in December, against \$316 per day during November.

Meanwhile, the newly formed Joint Traffic Committee of down-town organizations pledged its full support to existing traffic ordinances.

"We believe," said a statement issued by Committee Chairman Raymond D. Smith, "that we have a job on our hands right now in educating the public to the need of abiding by traffic regulations now in effect, in seeing penalties standardized and evasion of traffic tags eliminated."

Bakers' Holiday Message

Following its custom of sending out an attractive calendar the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union incloses a cheerful and appreciative letter to its friends signed by Secretary-Treasurer Myrup, which says in part:

"At this season of the year I can't resist the real pleasure of dropping you just this brief note to tell you that in rounding out our third year of intensive organizing efforts among workers under jurisdiction of our International Union further increase in union growth has been manifested, and we are now bordering on the one hundred thousand mark.

"I do want in this letter to express in a small measure our sincere appreciation for the co-operation of our friends and the efforts put forth which made these outstanding successes possible."

COURT ENFORCEMENT ASKED

The Lane Cotton Mills of New Orleans is again in court, this time brought there by the National Labor Relations Board, which has asked the Appellate Court to enforce the board's ruling to reinstate fifty workers allegedly discharged for union activities. The case has not as yet been set for hearing.

L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market. MacFarlane Candy Stores. Magazines "Time" and "Life," products of the unfair Donnelley firm. M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk. National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell. Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market. O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles. Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom. People's Furniture Company. Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny. Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market. Riggs Optical Company, Flood Building. Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny. Serv-Well Grocery, 595 Ellis. Sherwin-Williams Paint Company. Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission. Standard Oil Company. Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster. Swift & Co. Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market. United States Envelope Company. W. & J. Sloane. Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second. Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California. All non-union independent taxicabs. Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair. Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of Hair Dressers and Cosmetologists' Union No. 148-A are unfair. Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union, Local No. 93, are unfair.

Cooks' Union News

By C. W. PILGRIM

The meeting of Cooks' Union No. 44 of Thursday, December 28, was another of those poorly attended affairs which have been so numerous during the past year. There was very little business and the meeting adjourned early.

The Christmas dinner committee reported that outside of the usual 10 per cent of kicks the arrangements appeared to have been satisfactory to those who partook of the hospitality of our union. The cost of the dinner was \$250, which, with the various gifts to the old-timers, put your expenses for the month about \$500 in arrears over income. In addition, the Local Joint Board received \$2217 from your assessment fund to help pay the cost of the hotel arbitration proceedings.

The writer has been visiting the various stores and markets during the past couple of weeks and calls the attention of the various unions to the fact that a great number of the workers who are employed in these establishments don't wear their union buttons, while others seem to think that any old place is good enough to hang their button. Some of the young ladies, when asked for their button, had left it in the dressing room; others had sent it on their smock to the laundry. One waitress thought it was good enough that the union house card was hanging in the premises, although even that was half hidden. This waitress was not interested a little bit when the writer tried to talk to her, and got very busy washing up the glasses and silverware. Maybe if the business agent of Local 48 would give the workers a short talk on this matter it might help these girls to understand why they should be particular and see that they wear their union emblem where every other worker can see it. This matter of the union button should be taken seriously by the culinary workers. Anyone who looks for your button is trying to do his or her best to protect you and the conditions and wages that you are organized to fight for. Therefore don't be ashamed that you are organized, but wear your button in such a place that it is plainly visible to all.

Finally, don't buy from peddlers. Most of them are just plain gyp artists, and usually sell non-union made trash. Buy what you need in a decent store and get union-made goods; thus you will always avoid disappointment and, what is really important, you will get full value for your money and in addition protect yourself and your fellow workers.

BATTERY GRAVITY

The correct specific gravity of a fully charged battery is from 1280 to 1300, according to the California State Automobile Association.

PERMIT VALUATIONS RISE

November permit valuations for residential buildings were 14 per cent above October and 43 per cent greater than November, 1938, Secretary of Labor Perkins reports.

Annuity Payments

The Social Security Board, which keeps the security accounts of nearly 50,000,000 persons, estimates that approximately 912,000 will get \$114,000,000 in the new annuity payments during 1940.

Payments of \$10 to \$41.20 a month will be started under a new law effective January 1. First checks will be mailed about January 25 to men who are 65 or over, are retired, and have paid certain amounts into the social security fund; and also to their wives, widows and dependent children.

Already about 40,000 persons have been certified for these payments, which will continue for the rest of their lives. Applications are coming in at the rate of 3000 a day. The first month's checks may go to as many as 100,000 persons.

A New Year's Pledge For Every Workingman

By I. M. ORNBURN, Secretary-Treasurer, Union Label
Trades Department American Federation of Labor

Suddenly, a certain Mr. Merchant awakened on January 1, 1940. After he had taken his inventory he was shocked to discover how tremendously his sales had fallen during the past year. What was the cause of this? All he knew was the serious effect on his business.

Just then Bill Worker, a union man, dropped in to wish his old friend, the merchant, the usual "happy and prosperous New Year." In reply Mr. Merchant asked Bill to tell him what was wrong with his business. He wanted to know why Mr. Worker and hundreds of other union men in the vicinity had not been patronizing him. Bill had the answer. He said, "It's because you do not sell union label merchandise and you do not use union services!" Bill had the answer and gave it. None of the merchant's other friends had had the nerve to tell him the truth.

In America there are thousands of business men like Mr. Merchant and there are millions of union men who are union label-conscious like Bill Worker. Other merchants of this type will have a rude awakening some day because members of labor unions, their families and friends are determined to retaliate against unfair manufacturers and to boycott every firm that sells non-union goods.

When merchants learn to demand the union label of industries that do not place it on their wares—then both the manufacturers and merchandisers will fare far better. In fact, they will fail if they do not recognize this growing demand for union label goods by a militant army of consumer crusaders who know that collective buying is as formidable a weapon as a strike against unfair employers.

How much better it would be for employers if the millions of dollars used for propaganda against labor unions; for espionage and spy systems in labor organizations, and for worthless "company unions" were spent in promoting the sale of union-made goods of American workers.

Some business men are beginning to realize this fact and are co-operating with American Federation of Labor unions. If the rest of them insist on opposing unions, let us continue to educate all consumers to buy only union label goods and use only union services. Then, in spite of this opposition, we shall save America.

We shall see labor unions grow, wages increase and conditions improve if all of us will take this simple pledge in 1940:

"I promise to patronize only those firms that display the union label, shop card or service button."

Tough on Tree Poachers

An unprecedented number of federal and state violations charged against Christmas tree poachers have occurred this season, it was learned at United States Forest Service headquarters in San Francisco.

Despite public cautions, spoken warnings and posted notices, poachers were particularly active in most national forests of the state. Criminal

YOU CAN BUY PREPARED UNION-MADE SANDWICHES

For your home use for less than
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actions have been filed against fifty Christmas tree thieves. More will follow.

All cases tried in federal and justice courts have been successfully prosecuted, with fines running from \$10 to \$250 and jail sentences up to six months.

Despite the difficulty of protecting vast areas from unregulated cutting, forest officers believe they succeeded in apprehending most violators during the past year. Several unlawful cutting operations have inflicted thousands of dollars' damage to recreational areas and timber tracts.

HANDLING THE CAR WHEN SKIDDING

Failure of motorists to handle the car properly when it starts to skid is the cause of many wet weather accidents. The safest procedure, according to the California State Automobile Association, is as follows: If the rear end skids to the left, turn the front wheels to the left. In other words, always steer in the same direction that the car is skidding. Don't hold the brakes on continuously, as this has a tendency to cause the wheels to lock and slide. Instead, apply the brakes intermittently.

C.I.O. LOSES IMPORTANT CASE

The National Labor Relations Board, in a broad decision rendered last week, held that employers have the right to bar workers from soliciting union memberships on company property. The decision was handed down in the case of the Nash-Kelvinator Corporation of Detroit as the board dismissed a complaint by the C.I.O.'s United Automobile Workers, which had asked for the reinstatement of three workers. The union had claimed that three workers had been "discriminately discharged" because of union activity.

Blacksmiths' Grand Ball

San Francisco Local 168 of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers will give a grand ball on Saturday, January 27, 1940, in Irish-American Hall, 454 Valencia street. Admission tickets will be 40 cents.

As this entertainment is being given for the purpose of raising an organizing fund in the San Francisco Bay area, "we hope it will receive the patronage and co-operation of all our fellow members of organized labor," says James Dougall, secretary of the union.

GOOD FOOD

Enjoy It Day or Night Open All Night

HENRY'S CAFETERIAS

101 TAYLOR ST., Corner of Turk
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ELECTRIC VENTILATION SPEEDY SERVICE
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Get Your Next

SUIT

at

ROOS BROS.

Market at Stockton Street

San Francisco's Record Of Purchasing Power

San Francisco County stood thirty-fourth among the nation's 3070 counties in wages paid by manufacturing establishments during 1937, Secretary of Commerce Harry L. Hopkins revealed in Washington last week.

San Francisco County's position in terms of wages paid by manufacturing establishments is traced back to 1929, when it stood thirty-third in the nation, with \$66,491,918 in total wages paid. In 1933 total wages paid were \$33,752,689, or 49.2 per cent less than in 1929. The census shows that total wages paid in the county during 1937 fell 21.1 per cent as compared with 1929. From 1933 to 1937, total wages paid in the county rose 55.4 per cent to place the county thirty-fourth in the country, with a total of \$52,466,752.

The survey was made by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Hopkins said, to assist distributors and manufacturers in marketing their products more effectively by giving them a key to consumer purchasing power and trends in the various counties.

STOPPING DISTANCE

Between the time a motorist sees that he should apply his brakes and the moment he actually presses the pedal an average interval of half a second elapses, according to the public safety department of the California State Automobile Association. During that brief "reaction time" a car traveling at only thirty miles per hour will cover about twenty-two feet. An average distance of fifty more feet is traveled before the car actually stops.

What Conventions Spent Here

The 361 conventions which came to San Francisco in 1939 left a golden harvest of \$12,630,040 behind them, according to the San Francisco Convention and Tourist Bureau, together with a plea for greater support of that institution.

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National Labor Board Can Not Be Overruled By U.S. Supreme Court

The Supreme Court of the United States upheld broad powers claimed by the National Labor Relations Board on Tuesday last by ruling that a Federal Court of Appeals does not have the right to pass on the board's certification of a C.I.O. union as the exclusive collective bargaining agency for all Pacific Coast longshoremen.

This opinion, a defeat for the American Federation of Labor, sustained a decision by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia that it could not review the board's action in lumping all West Coast longshoremen into one voting unit.

The Federation had contended that the longshoremen of each individual employer should be permitted to determine their collective bargaining representative.

In two other decisions the court also upheld the contention of the Labor Relations Board that it had the power to direct elections to determine collective bargaining representation without interference by the federal circuit courts.

Board Sustained in Other Cases

One of the decisions sustained a board order placing the name of only one labor organization (a C.I.O. affiliate) on a ballot for a run-off election to determine collective bargaining representation for employees of the Consumers' Power Company of Jackson, Mich.

The other sustained a board order directing the complete disestablishment of an independent union of employees of the Falk Corporation of Milwaukee.

Justice Black delivered the unanimous opinion holding that the Seventh Federal Circuit Court had acted erroneously in modifying the board's order.

The opinion also overruled the Circuit Court's action in holding that the independent union should be placed on the ballot in an election to determine collective bargaining representation of the employees.

The Labor Board had contended its action in such circumstances was not subject to review by federal circuit courts.

Black said that the board had "reached the conclusion that full protection of the employees' right freely to choose bargaining representatives required complete disestablishment, effecting elimination of the independent (union) as a candidate."

"Conclusion Is Unavoidable"

The longshoremen's decision was on one of the major clashes between the rival Federation and C.I.O.

In the Consumers' Power case the Labor Board directed that the employees vote for or against representation by the utility workers' organizing committee of the C.I.O.

The decisions were unanimous.

Justice Stone delivered the opinions in the longshoremen and Consumers' Power cases. Justice Black delivered the third opinion, in which it was announced Justice McReynolds had not participated.

"The conclusion is unavoidable," Justice Stone



**SAN FRANCISCO
JOINT COUNCIL
OF
TEAMSTERS**

President - John P. McLaughlin
Secretary - Stephen F. Gilligan
Office, 306 Labor Temple
Tel. UNderhill 1127

said in the longshoremen opinion, "that Congress, as the result of a deliberate choice of conflicting policies, has excluded representation certifications of the board from the review by federal appellate courts authorized by the Wagner Act except in the circumstances specified in section 9 (D.) of the act."

PLANS FOR REBEL CORK BALL

Shamrocks were sprouting in California Hall, Polk and Turk streets, this week as Patrick O'Callaghan, general chairman of the festivities, concluded plans for the Rebel Cork Benevolent Association's colorful party to be held there Saturday, January 13. Highlighting the evening, according to Richard Walsh, will be a program of songs and dances that will please all the old-timers as well as the younger people who attend. One of San Francisco's finest modern dance orchestras will play typical 1940 tunes, and there will be music close to the hearts of the oldest in attendance.

SAN FRANCISCO THEATER UNION

"Arms and the Man," a war satire by George Bernard Shaw, will be presented by the San Francisco Theater Union at their Green Street Theater on Friday and Saturday nights, January 5 and 6. There will be only four performances—January 5 and 6 and 12 and 13.

FISHING FOR SCOTCH

The staff of Canadian Airways at Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, has gone fishing in frozen Kingsmere lake with nooses, trying to retrieve 1008 bottles of Scotch. The Scotch went into the water when a taxiing plane loaded with it fell through the ice.

Timely Information For Car License Time

California automobile license plates for 1940, with black lettering against an orange background, began to appear this week. Limited to a little more than a month, the annual period for renewal of automobile registration and issuance of new plates extends from January 2 to February 4.

Delinquent applicants, it was pointed out by the California State Automobile Association, are required by law to pay penalties consisting of double the regular registration fee, \$6 instead of \$3, and a 50 per cent increase in the amount of vehicle license fee based on car valuation.

A new feature of this year's renewal of registration is the ban on issuance of preferred license plate numbers. All plates must be issued in consecutive order from each box, under instructions issued by Howard R. Philbrick, director of the Department of Motor Vehicles. The department also announced that plate numbers under 101 have been eliminated this year.

William W. Haneen Manager
Dan F. McLaughlin President
Geo J. Amussen Secretary

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1096 VAN NESS AVE. SO. at Twenty-second St.
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The Recognized Label



In Recognized Clothes

HERMAN, Your Union Tailor
1104 MARKET STREET

Federation of Teachers

LOCAL 61, W.P.A. SECTION

One of the best numbers on the program at the New Year's party last Friday was the surprise the committee had kept for us—a series of vocal numbers by students of Laura Winsor. Not only does she teach her students to sing, but also gives them valuable training in proper enunciation, breathing and posture. A tip to union members: See how you can improve your vocal efforts by attending her classes. Phone Prospect 4651 for complete information.

Bringing with her the grace and poise of the traditional South, Portia Randolph promises to become an outstandingly successful publicity and public relations committee chairman for the coming six months. She majored in music, married, devoted many years to home and child, then, thrown on her own resources, decided to study psychology. Special courses in the Universities of Minnesota and Wisconsin were followed by private lessons in New York and a special summer school in psychology in the same city, conducted by some of the leading authorities on this invaluable subject.

Now she is conducting morning and afternoon classes in personality development, in which she teaches her students mental hygiene, concentration and relaxation. Phone mornings for details of her work—Graystone 7946.

We again remind our fellow A.F.L. members that it is as vital to the teachers on the W.P.A. Education Program of the California State Department of Education that they have adequate attendance as it is to the sales people that they have adequate sales amounts and that your faithful attendance at these free classes under union teachers not only benefits you but also helps them to keep their jobs.

GRACE LEONARD, Secretary.

Ban on Lewis's Name Is Sought In Chicago Stage Productions

James C. Petrillo, head of the Chicago Federation of Musicians, has begun a one-man campaign to censor reference to John L. Lewis, chief of the C.I.O., from all stage productions appearing in Chicago.

Following up his successful fight to eliminate a Lewis skit from George White's "Scandals," Petrillo announced he was going to work on the management of "The Man Who Came to Dinner," a play by George S. Kaufman and Moss Hart.

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